

FLN COMMUNISM'S BALL - CARRIER IN NORTH AFRICA

Whose sinister money backs Algeria's National Liberation Forces?

by Hilaire du Berrier

IN TETUAN, in the old Spanish Zone of Morocco, at an inconspicuous address of Apartado 245, lives a 39-year-old German Communist whose name a few years ago was Winfried Muller. Today it is Si Mustapha ben Ali, alias Ahmed ben Ali. The organization he represents in Morocco is based in Hamburg, West Germany. Contributing to the support of his operation, which has two prime objectives: dividing the West's two most unyielding allies by inciting German foreign legionnaires to pass over to the enemy, and the amassing of intelligence information from such deserters, is the Adenauer government. The price of a suit of clothes and return to Germany is made available from a fund ear-marked for Germans in distress. The deserter, if he elects to go home rather than enter the services of the F. L. N., agrees to repay the loan at a later date. Si Mustapha handles the affair at his end.

Such is the surface picture. Behind it is a frightening example of the efficiency and invulnerability of the interweaving lines the Soviet apparatus has spread for the winning of Africa. To avoid losing ourselves in a maze of threads, let us take a small corner of the dark continent and study it thoroughly. The story is repeated in each country and each community, with variations, from Tangiers to Capetown. The size of the investment will give the complacent reader an idea of the extent to which the Kremlin means business.

Let us go back ten years, in 1949, in Eastern Germany. Herr Muller was a student in Karl Marx University (The *Karl Marx Hochschule*). He was a member of the German Communist Party, studying to be a journalist. From the Karl Marx School he went to Innsbruck to work on the *Tyrol Arbeit*. Then a trip to Russia. From Russia back to East Germany. A charge of

"Tito-ism" was built up against him as a cover. He went to West Germany and founded the Independent Workers Party, which had a short existence. From West Germany he went to Paris and was received by French Communists. Then he went to Switzerland to contact agents in Geneva and Lausanne. It is now 1956. After a last meeting in a comfortable, middle-class establishment called LA RESIDENCE, he was passed on to Si Raban, of the F. L. N. press bureau in Tunis.

For motives that over-lapped, a group of Germans was already working with the Algerians and Tunisians. Some were out to make easy money, others were playing Arab nationalism against Israel; Muller, the new convert to Islam, was not averse to either of the above, but he was also working for Russia. And it is a tribute to Russian genius for pulling the most diametrically opposed into the furtherance of their game, that the section of the American press and public devoted to *supporting* Israel formed the most articulate support for the Germans in Tunisia and Morocco who were plotting Israel's eventual destruction.

TOWARD THE END of 1956 Herr Muller arrived in Morocco as a journalist. Then Muller ceased to exist, and Si Mustapha was born.

An elaborate financing operation supplied the funds for the operation

which Si Mustapha proceeded to set up. Thousands of Algerian workmen in France found it preferable to turn over from 10 to 50 per cent of their earnings to terrorist collectors than to have their throats cut. Millions of francs of such extortion money were converted into dollars by sharp-eyed North Africans, accosting tourists in Paris streets. A counterfeit note or two, or a folded note made to look like two bills instead of one, usually turned up in the tourist's pocket later, but that in no way dampened American ardor for the Algerian F. L. N. (National Liberation Forces), as they call themselves. By mid-1959 some \$80 millions more are estimated to have passed through Cairo to the Algerian rebels from Peking alone. Much was spent immediately for arms purchases in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Italy. Millions were deposited in private Swiss accounts by the F. L. N. leaders. Communist parties in France and Italy, militant nationalists of Black Africa and Asia, well-meaning organizations and individuals in America (and some who were not starry-eyed at all) contributed to the golden flow being maintained by Mao Tse-tung and Nasser and Islam's oil princes. Russia was long on advice and agitation but short on cash contributions. Satellite countries did their bit.

Switzerland has been the banker for such enterprises since the start

of the Algerian revolt, and, incidentally, a Swiss is in charge of the most important F. L. N. chain in the Moroccan network. It is based in Oujda, the Moroccan railhead for trains coming out of Algeria. German thoroughness produced the efficient system of contact listings, pressure directives and intelligence filings that make the ragged and murderous hordes of the F. L. N. a North African Trojan horse. Modern public relations methods brought it the support of American Labor leaders, a Massachusetts senator, countless editors and the powerful American public.

FURTHER ADMIRATION for Communist organizational genius is forced upon us as we reflect that "Algerian Information", the publication put out by the Algerian Communist Party's delegation behind the Iron Curtain, is printed in East Germany, while the headquarters of the Si Mustapha organization in Hamburg, West Germany, helps support it.

Thus the seat of West Germany's ship building industry, under a Socialist Mayor named Herr Brauer, becomes an ally of satellite Germany in the East and a Communist revolutionary movement in North Africa. Herr Brauer, the man providing the umbrella for it all, is a socialist who took shelter in America before the war, naturalized himself, became a labor leader, was sent back to Germany by American La-

bor to organize German unions, and then used those unions as a political party to hoist himself. Yet, the reason given by American labor for sending Herr Brauer back to Hamburg is that it was a move to "combat Communism". American labor also, it will be recalled, went on record at the world labor conference in Tunis in July, 1957 as supporting the Algerian rebels. Whatever Mr. Adenauer's feelings are, and in most points they coincide with our own, we must not forget for a minute that on the municipal level he has been beaten by a militant, rising Socialist Party that got its boost from our post-war pouring of funds, and organizers such as Brauer, into German unions.

This explains how the North African Club (Nord Afrikanischer Club) attained its present importance in Hamburg under the protection of Adenauer's political enemies, and ours. Conspicuous, arrogant, and untouchable by Bonn authorities, it constitutes a cancerous center of Communist espionage and aid.

Si Mustapha's most profitable operation, money-wise as well as militarily, has been his desertion propaganda campaign (Ueberlaufpropaganda). Demoralization of the Foreign Legion and the cutting off of its supply of new recruits was a must for Algerian Communism's present aims and Russia's eventual ones in North Africa. Si Mustapha presented desertion as a rescue op-

eration, saving fellow Germans from being killed for the French. The deserters passed over to the enemy, were milked dry of information, then given the choice of return home or a job with the F. L. N. With every man that went home, the pressure of German mothers and civilians clated by Si Mustapha's message, "Your beloved so-and-so is safe in the hands of the F. L. N.", hardened to oppose any Adenauer clamp-down on desertion-sponsoring. Each German entry into F. L. N. employ, with West German approval, put more strain on the alliance East Germany and Russia are most anxious to break. As a source of Intelligence information it has been invaluable to the enemy, and it has been a gold mine to Si Mustapha.

THE POPULAR SUPPORT of West Germany in general and Hamburg in particular has permitted Si Mustapha to provide further profitable employment for German Reds and Legion deserters by setting up a parallel Hamburg office to encourage North Africans to desert from the French Occupation forces in West Germany. They are provided with civilian clothes, passed home on a Tunisian passport and then through an intelligence interrogation for the Reds, i.e., East Germany and Soviet Russia. Simultaneously a violent campaign has been launched against the Legion to foster a climate favorable to the en-

couragement of desertion, and insistence by neighboring governments that France cease accepting their nationals as volunteers. Hollywood cooperated by producing a scurrilous film called "Horizons of Glory". A fury was stirred up in Zurich by a book in which a "legionnaire", Bruno Noli, of Basle, tells of the atrocities he was forced to commit, including the killing of a Moslem child of ten. Actually, Noli passed three days in the Legion, in the Marseille barracks, before he was thrown out as physically unfit.

It has been admitted in Paris that "the foreign power" (probably France) which got hold of Si Mustapha's files in mid-1959 was itself surprised at the Red ramifications they had uncovered. In Oujda, Morocco, an elite (by F. L. N. standards) corps of 1,300 shock troops is held in reserve for the final, all-out effort which Peking is encouraging. They are divided into smaller groups, or *Katibus*, of 120 men, which in turn are divided into four groups each of 30. Sixty Telefunken field sets, or a little less than one to each 20 men, indicate plans for fast, mobile strikes in small units. Their morale has been bad. Rumors of a Red Chinese intervention in the near future have given them the same sort of lift in '59 that Senator Kennedy provided in '57.

A high power Telefunken radio base connects Oujda with twenty-some regional, or Willaya, com-

manders in the field, Si Mustapha in Tetuan and the mysterious Peking base in Albania. Possibilities of a Red China submarine line are openly discussed. From the vast haul of documents seized over the past two years some idea of the traffic passing through Libya, Tangiers and Tunisia takes shape. By early 1958, at the time American arms were being made available to Bourguiba, it was estimated that Tunisia had received nine rifles for every Tunisian of military age. The American weapons did not pass on at once, they were retained at first and French arms with which the Tunisian and Moroccan armies had been equipped were passed to the F. L. N. American guns went later. Equipment from East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Russia and Poland had all numbers and distinguishing marks removed. West German material, plainly marked and in good condition, abounded. Belgian and Italian arms were plentiful, and some Spanish. Large stocks of new British equipment left behind in Egypt turned up. In tracing the route and provision factors behind each batch of foreign arms, it appears that numbers and marks of origin were deliberately left on free-world bloc materiel, as a means of sowing discord between the allies. A different appeal and reason accounted for each nation's contribution to the heterogenous supply, and Soviet Russia had connived all of them.

King Mohammed V, with his throne at stake, takes a dim view of the 700 Russian "diplomats" and a foreign army with its Red-backed intelligence service carrying on arms traffic and interrogating passengers alighting in Oujda from the Algeria train. But his hands are tied. A left-wing premier, head of the Moroccan Workers Union, runs Morocco. After V-J Day an American labor leader decided that the French unions in North Africa were puppet organizations serving colonialism, so he went in and organized better ones, for the Reds.

NO HAPHAZARD ORGANIZATION formed by itself could have grown across North Africa, extending its feelers in a dozen countries, with the gift for not letting the right hand know the left hand's activities that the Algerian rebels have shown. Only a precocious, costly and intense campaign could provide the stream of arms and money that has poured into the hands of the F. L. N. from Communist satellites and free world allies. Again, the enemy's patience and resourcefulness command admiration. The North Africa Club in Hamburg, serving as an espionage ring for East Germany, yet maintained with the approval of America and West Germany is only one example. The examples have not awakened the West to the importance of the stake.

Individual reports pouring into

the War offices of our Allies but never into American papers are frightening. Taken together they are overwhelming. Algerian pilots being trained in Red China, funds being raised by Italian Reds to give the Algerians a bomber. Six Dakotas, old but in good condition, sitting on Libyan and Tunisian airfields. Moslem "volunteers" being groomed in the Caucasus for appearance in Algeria. Two Algerian "students", Ait Chaalal and Chaib Taleb, touring South America on UN passports to bring Latin American support behind the "war against colonialism". Walter Reuther, Eleanor Roosevelt, Theodor Kheel and George Meany celebrating African Independence Day on April 16, 1959, (a Black Africa going Red!) in Carnegie Hall with the F. L. N. flag on the platform.

With all the information available on Amar Oussedik's F. L. N. mission to Peking in May, 1959, his visit to Peking's submarine fleet (by now the world's third) and Peking's imprudent promises of all-out aid, a great unknown exists.

Where is the money coming from that has financed the F. L. N.'s public relations campaign in America? American Unions? Private organizations or persons? Or has it come direct from the Red bloc?

East Germany produced the documentary film, *Algeria on Fire*, which is now showing in Moscow. And Egypt filmed the life of Djemila Bouhired, the terrorist

who specialized in making bombs to be thrown in theaters, dance halls and cafes, which is also on Moscow screens. We know that Dr. Ahmed Francis is the exponent of "ricochet atrocities", the kidnaping or killing of youngsters before their mothers and vice-versa, as a means of inciting blind retaliation by European settlers for the F. L. N.'s American public relations office to exploit. But who is putting up the money, and how much has been spent to delude the American public over the past three years? These are questions to which we should demand an answer. In an age and country possessing the best communications system the world has ever seen, an honest congressional committee would be shocked to learn the extent to which public relations hucksters, hired to produce an opinion, provide handouts passed on to a trusting public as news. Name writers signing misleading "factual" articles for a fee and professors using their universities to give scholarly coloring to paid propaganda reports have become accepted features of our society. They have contributed to public confusion and our press's disrepute.

THE SECRETARY of one of our few remaining conservative senators expressed horror in mid-1958, over the mass of F. L. N. propaganda showing French atrocities that was inundating Washington offices. At

that moment, a French booklet entitled *True Aspects of The Algerian War*, showing photographs of the mutilations and killings being practiced by the F. L. N. on both captured French soldiers and their own people, in the F. L. N.'s attempt to create the impression of a national front, was being barred from the American post on grounds that the booklet was printed abroad.

Then the ocean of F.L.N. printed matter screening Red atrocities and

Communist direction must have been printed in the U.S.A. Who is paying for it, and how much has been spent are questions a loyal American should ask as he follows the line from Si Mustapha's home in Tetuan to the seat of West Germany's heavy industry in Hamburg, to a building in Pankow and the bases in Albania and Red China.

The total sum must be staggering. It did not come from any anti-Communist organization!

Rules for Peace

Get youth interested in God's love for them. Teach them obedience to parents. Teach them the true joy of real home life. Make them wise, prudent, rugged, jolly, sincere, strong, noble, kind, courteous.

Help people be alert to the dangers of a politically-controlled publicity system. Help them become well informed, thereby:

1. Keep interest in better government by focusing attention on laws and measures affecting their neighbors and themselves. Keep from being diverted by trivialities.

2. Unite people into peaceful groups. Help avoid useless, hurtful criticism. Inspire forgiveness of repented injuries.

3. Build faith in good leaders by holding them up for rightful, earned honor and respect. Give just correction when needed. Always vote.

4. Preach and live true democracy by making possible less government domination and less excessive taxes.

5. Encourage government thrift to strengthen its credit; produce stability in economics, by leveling off price raises and promoting general contentment. Avoid extravagant living.

6. Squelch unnecessary strikes in vital industries; encourage civil orderliness; foster firm, prompt attitude on the part of the government toward such disorders.

7. By reasoning, strengthen traditional American virtues: honesty, sobriety, continence, genuine ruggedness, faith in the pledged word, common neighborliness.

Instruct skilled care in the use of firearms, not allowing them to be registered on any pretext lest they be confiscated and the population left helpless. Be cautious! Twisted ideas can enslave nation as fatally as force of arms. Vigilant moral virtue is the best defense.—JOE SPENNER

This Is What They Said

- Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigue of supporting it.—THOMAS PAINE (1737-1809)
- Christians whose church memberships are in denominations affiliated with the National Council have discovered with dismay that much of the Sunday School literature used in their churches (thanks to arrangements made by the ruling hierarchy of the National Council of Churches) is prepared by non-Christians or anti-Christians.—CIRCUIT RIDERS
- The UJA has never been content to accept the thesis that the Jew must suffer along with his fellowman. . . . Yet, we should be willing to ask this question, (even if it may shock and anger some): *Should the Jew in communist-dominated countries be a more privileged individual than the non-Jew?*—RABBI RICHARD E. SINGER
- The journey of 1,000 miles begins with just one step.—CHINESE PROVERB
- Winston Churchill, himself, actually came from a sorry family whose principal virtue down to his own career was not honor or even decency but mere success.
The Roosevelts had bad "blood," including spectacular drunkards and fence-jumpers.—WESTBROOK PEGLER, June 29, 1959
- During 1958, 655,110,000 prescriptions cost consumers \$1,824,190,000. These are the figures given by the (Wall Street) Dow-Jones report and don't include the billions in patent nostrums and other non-prescription kill-me-quicks which the Kept Press, radio and TV educate the public to take.—AMERICAN CAPSULE NEWS, April 25, 1959.
- The world desperately needs men and women who are informed and who care. Only love can conquer evil. And there is nothing stronger than love. Evil always bears evil. Hatred always breeds hatred. So the need is for superior people who will make the sacrifice and give the strength of a great love for Mankind. Then the problems must be courageously faced.—RUSSELL MAGUIRE